



# The New Relative Forage Quality Index – Concept and Use

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# Introduction

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- Each year the World's Forage Superbowl Contest is conducted at the World's Dairy Expo in Madison, WI.
- In 2003, 160 alfalfa hay, baleage and silage samples were submitted from 24 states and 2 Canadian provinces.
- In addition to the standard fiber analysis (ADF and NDF), samples were analyzed for digestible fiber (NDFD).
- We calculated Relative Feed Value (RFV) and Relative Forage Quality (RFQ).



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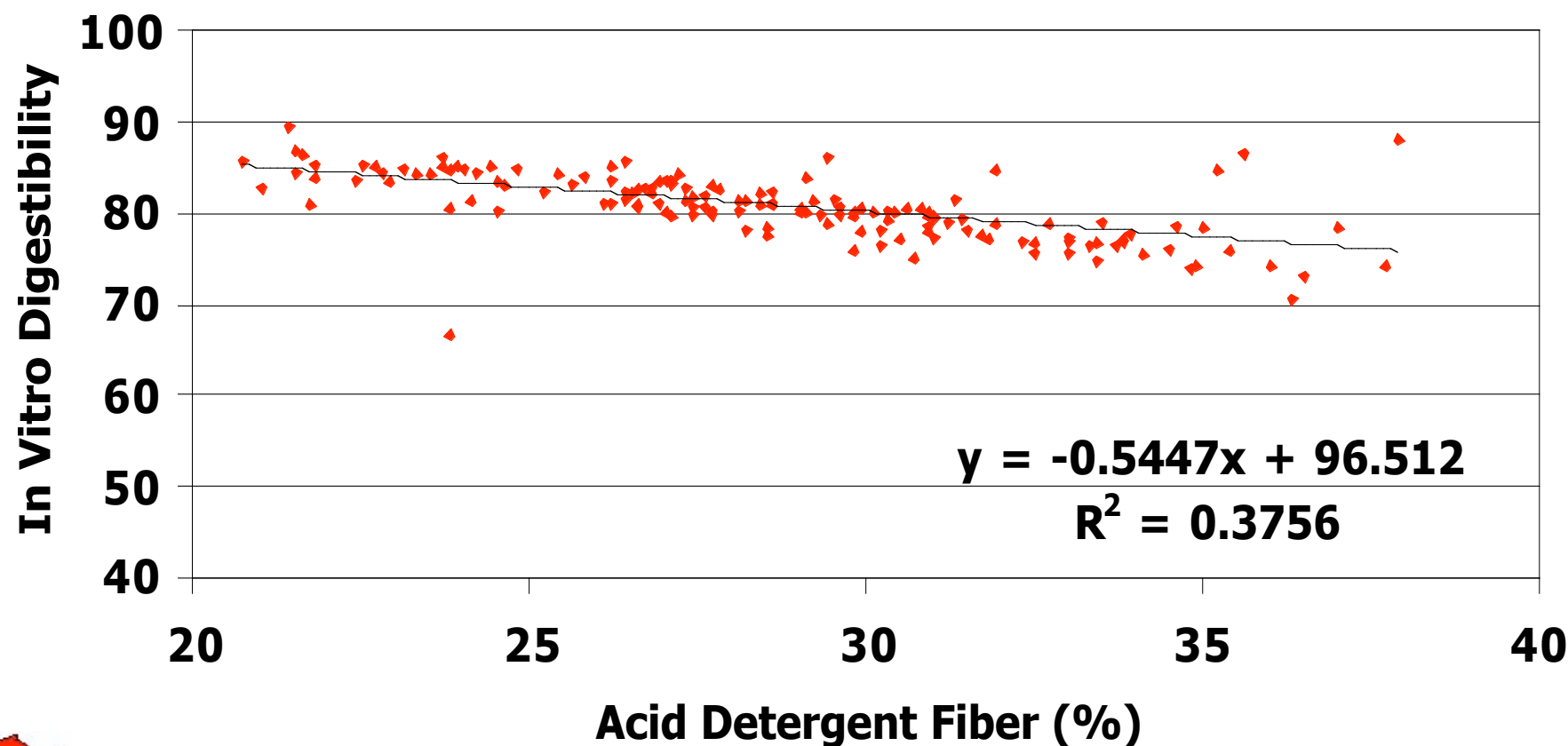
# Sampling of Empirical equations

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- From Western Region
  - $\% \text{TDN} = 82.38 - (0.7515 \times \text{ADF})$
- From Pennsylvania
  - $\% \text{TDN} = 4.898 + (89.796 \times \text{NEL})$
  - $\text{NEL (Mcal/lb)} = 1.044 - (0.0119 \times \text{ADF})$
- From Midwest
  - $\% \text{DDM} = 88.9 - (0.779 \times \text{ADF})$

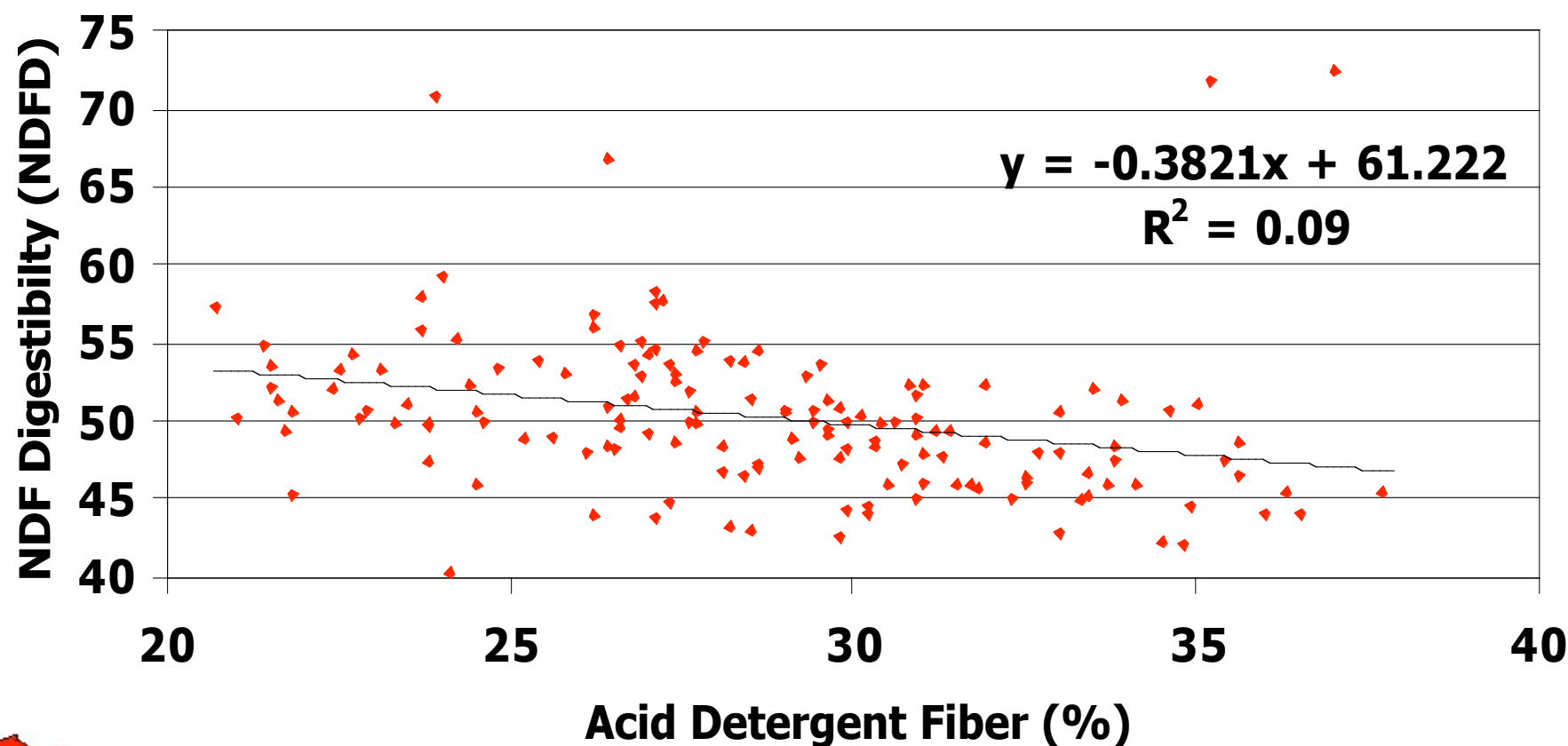


# Comparison of ADF to in vitro digestibility of 2003 World Forage Superbowl Samples



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# Comparison of ADF to NDF digestibility of 2003 World Forage Superbowl Samples



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Relative Feed Value =

$$\frac{(\text{Intake Potential} * \text{Digestible DM})}{\text{Constant}}$$





## Relative Feed Value (Current)

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$$\text{Intake Potential} = 120/\text{NDF}$$

$$\text{Digestible DM} = 88.9 - (0.779 * \text{ADF})$$

$$\text{Constant} = 1.29$$



## Relative Feed Value (Current)

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$$\text{Intake Potential} = 120/\text{NDF}$$

$$\text{Digestible DM} = 88.9 - (0.779 * \text{ADF})$$

$$\text{Constant} = 1.29$$







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Relative Forage Quality (RFQ) =

$$\frac{(\text{dIntake Potential} * \text{dTDN})}{\text{Constant}}$$





# Relative Forage Quality

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## Intake potential for legumes

= base intake plus adjustment for dNDF

= base intake + ((dNDF-45) \*.374)

= (120/NDF) + (NDFD-45)\*0.374\*1350/100

From Oba and Allen, 1999, J Dairy Sci





# Relative Forage Quality

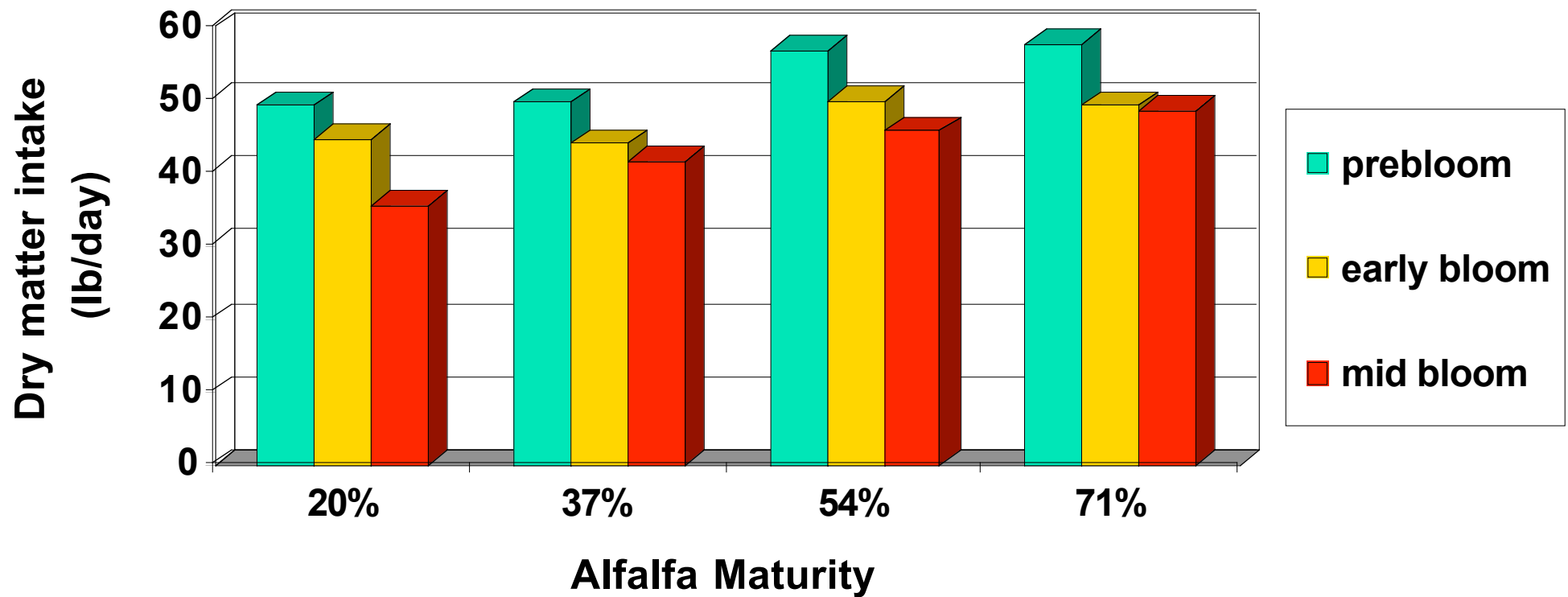
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## Intake potential for grasses

$$\begin{aligned} = & -2.318 + 0.442*CP - 0.0100*CP^2 - 0.0638*TDN \\ & + 0.000922*TDN^2 + 0.180*ADF - 0.00196*ADF^2 \\ & - 0.00529*CP*ADF \end{aligned}$$

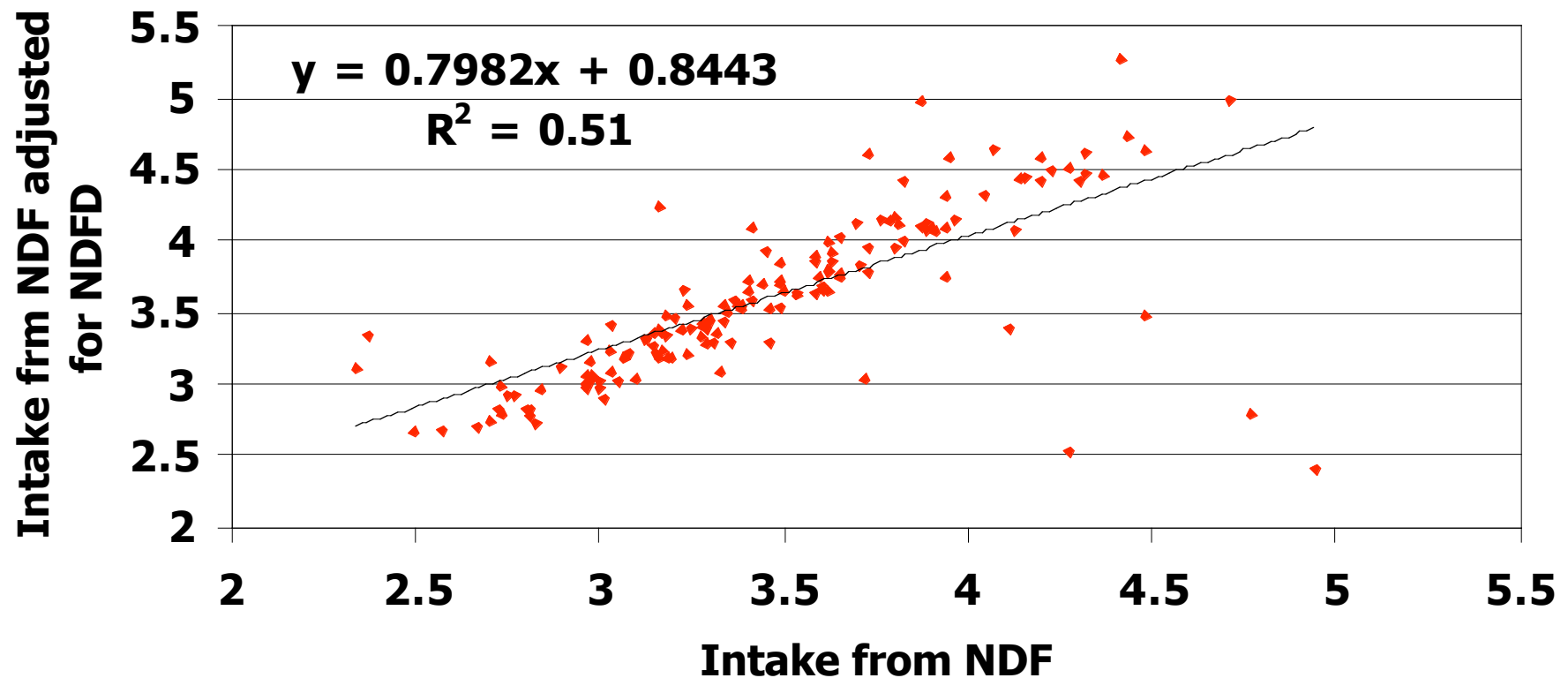


# Effect of forage quality on dry matter intake



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# Intake from NDF with and without NDFD adjustment



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# Relative Forage Quality

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Total Digestible Nutrients (dTDN) for legumes

$$= \text{dNFC} + \text{dCP} + \text{dFA} * 2.25 + \text{dNDF} - 7$$

$$= (\text{NFC} * .98) + (\text{CP} * .93) + (\text{FA} * .97 * 2.25) + \\ (\text{NDF} * \text{NDFD}) - 7$$

From NRC, 2001



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# Relative Forage Quality

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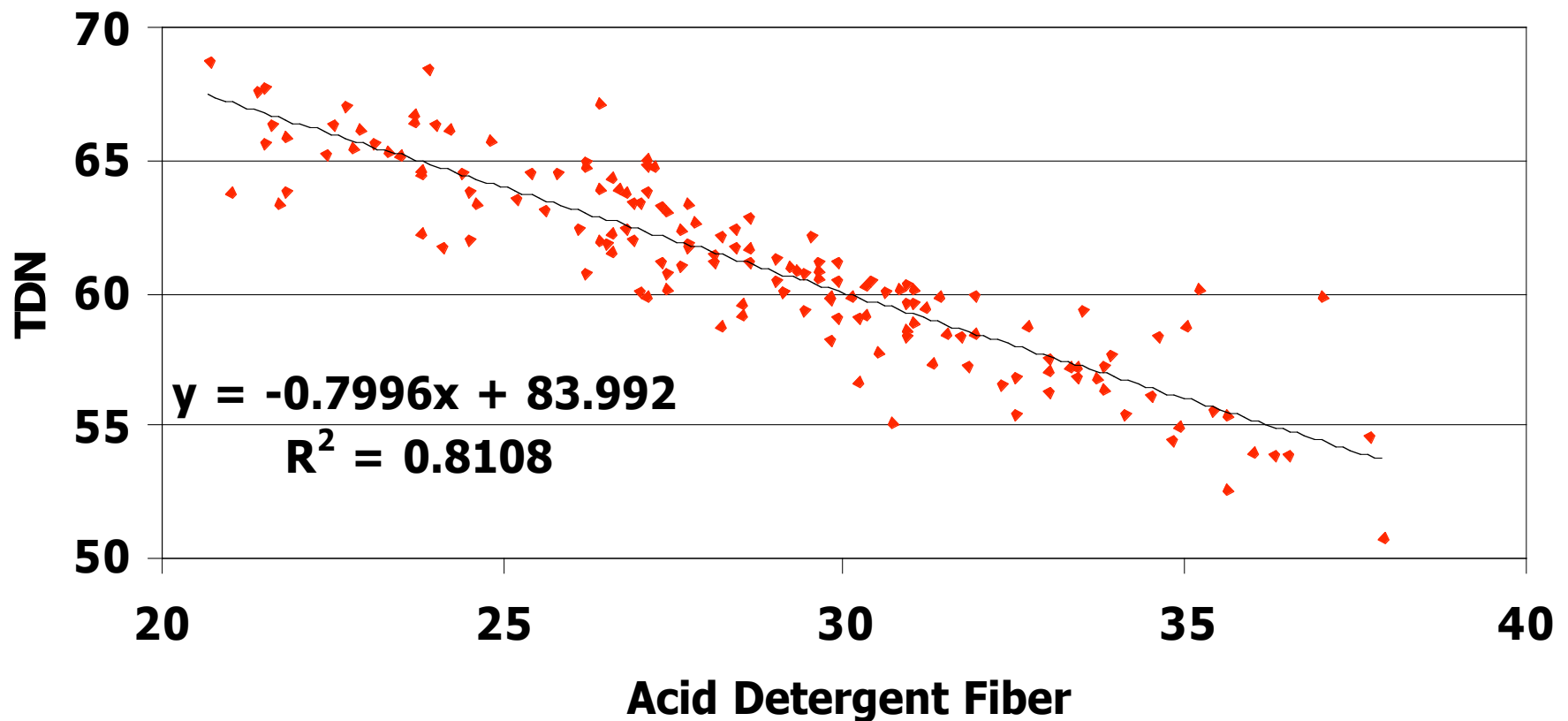
Total Digestible Nutrients (dTDN) for grasses

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{dNFC} + \text{dCP} + \text{dFA} * 2.25 + \text{dNDF} - 10 \\ &= (\text{NFC} * .98) + (\text{CP} * .87) + (\text{FA} * .97 * 2.25) + \\ &\quad (\text{NDFn} * \text{NDFDp} / 100) - 10 \end{aligned}$$

Where  $\text{NDFDp} = 22.7 + .664 * \text{NDFD}$



# Comparison of ADF to Summative TDN, 2003 Worlds Forage Superbowl



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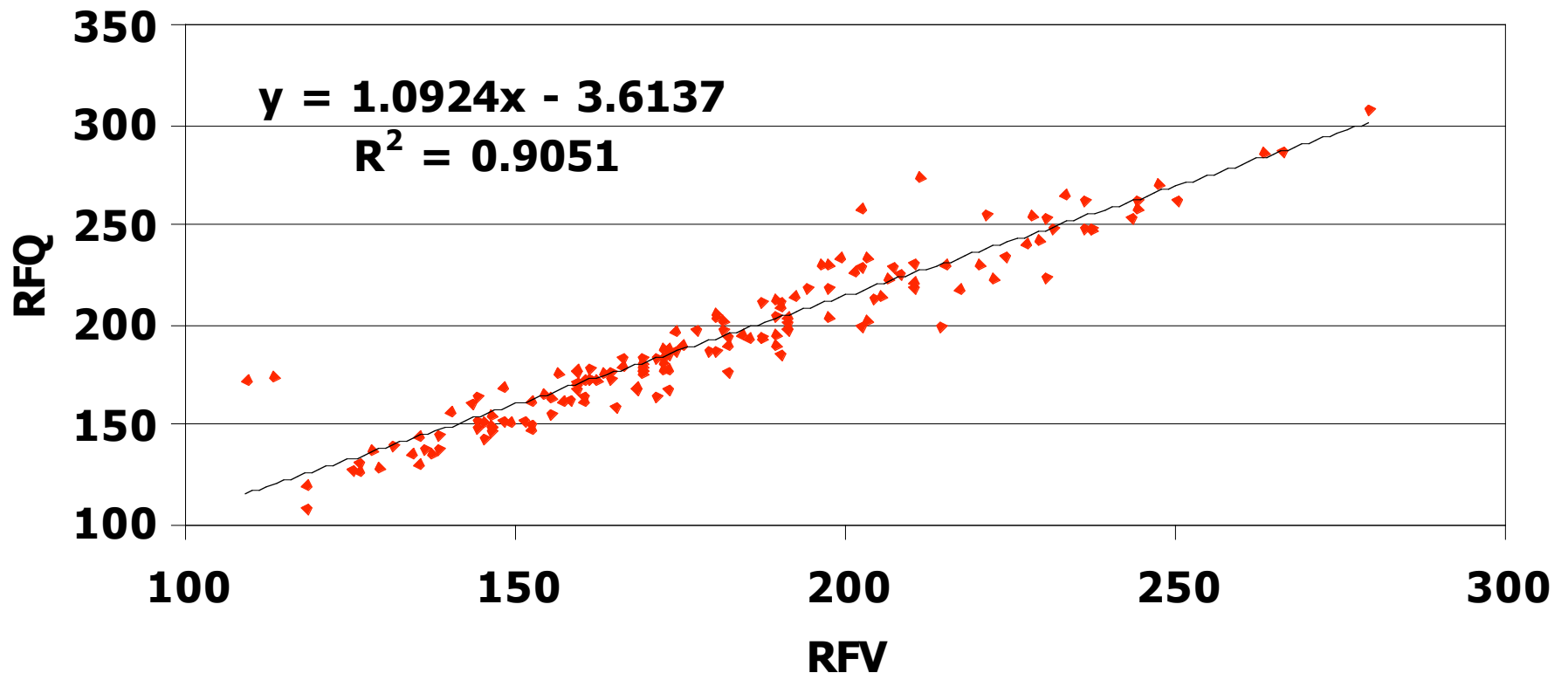
# Relative Forage Quality (RFQ)

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$$\text{RFQ} = \frac{\text{dIntake potential} * \text{dTDN}}{1.23}$$



# Comparison of RFV to RFQ, 2003 World Forage Superbowl Samples



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# Summary

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- The  $r^2$  for ADF and in vitro digestibility of the alfalfa samples was 0.56 – slightly less most developed energy equations
- There was little correlation of the ADF content and NDFD. Alfalfa ranged from 40 to 70% NDFD.
- The above resulted in a little relationship between ADF and TDN as calculated from summative equation.





# Comparison of RFQ to RFV

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- Was highly correlated ( $r^2 = 0.9$ )
- Had similar mean (RFQ=193, RFV=180)
- Had similar response (slope of line was 1.09)
- However, 22% of samples varied by over 20 points and individual samples varied by up to 60 points either way.





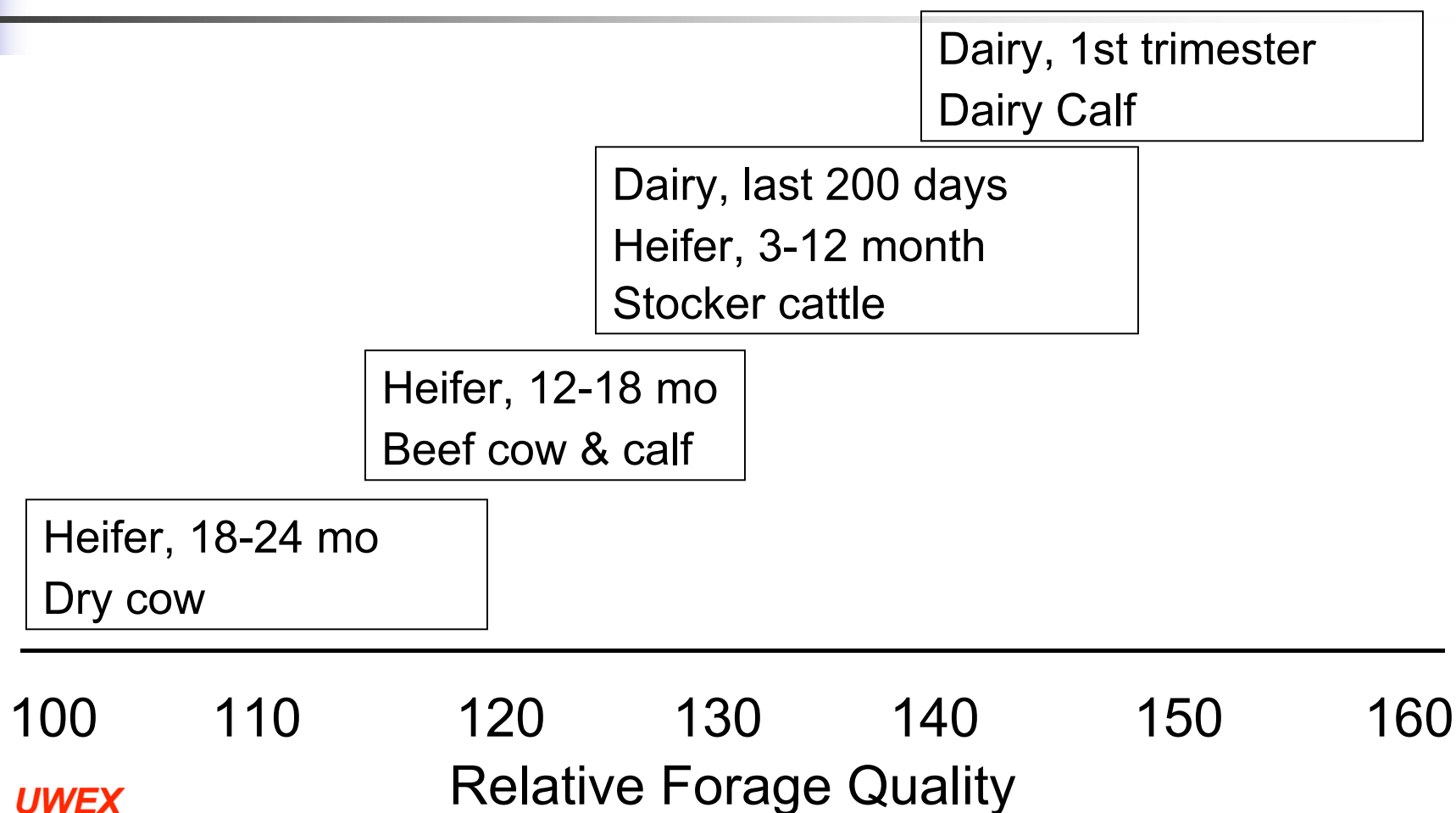
# Value of high quality hay

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- Increased energy content
- Increased intake
- Use above 150 RFQ to mix with low quality
  - Values low quality forage that may be on hand
  - May be difficult to mix two hays in some operations
- Use above 150 RFQ to mix with corn silage
  - Value to protein because corn silage is lower in protein
  - Value to low NDF because corn silage is higher in fiber



# Forage quality needs of cattle



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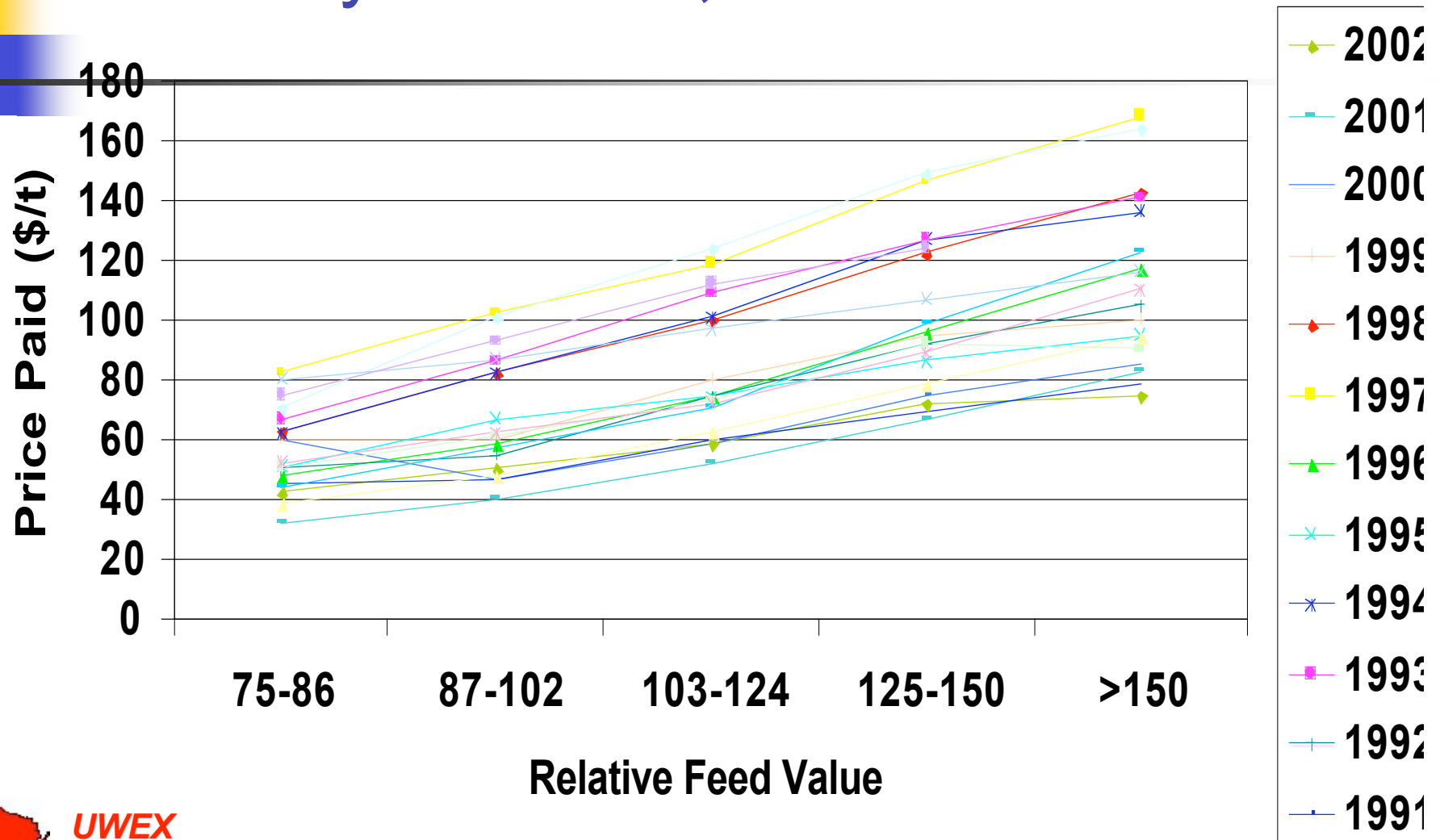


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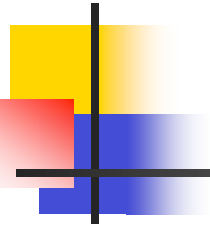


# Prices paid at Wisconsin Quality Tested Hay Auctions, 1987 to 2002



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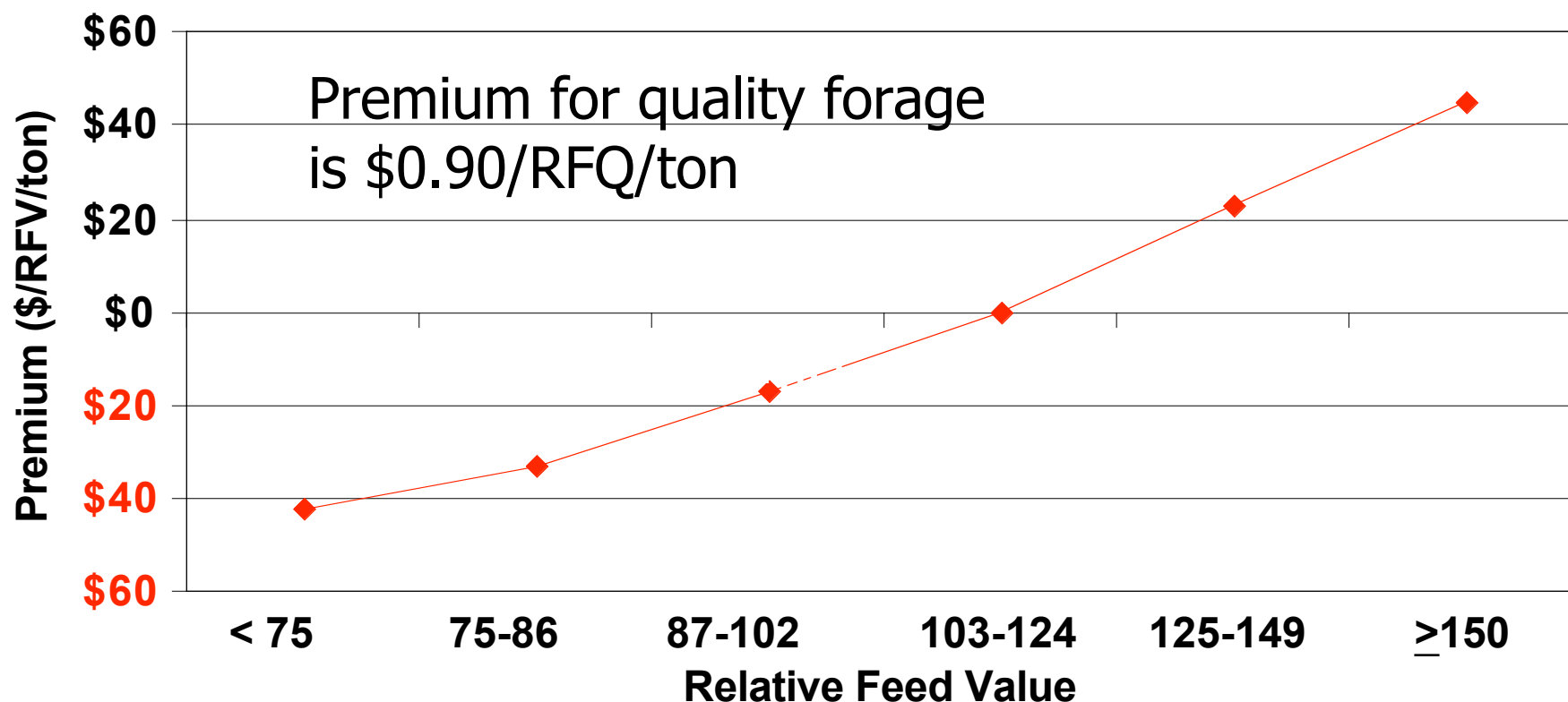




- The base price of hay varies with supply
- The premium for quality is fairly constant



# Premiums paid at Wisconsin Quality Tested Hay Auctions, 1984 to 2001



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# Use of Relative Forage Quality (RFQ)

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- Indexing hay to match with animal needs
- Buying/selling
- Comparing forage varieties





# Further Information

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[www.uwex.edu/ces/forage](http://www.uwex.edu/ces/forage)



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